

# **ARUBA WIRELESS AND CLEARPASS 6 INTEGRATION GUIDE**

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*Technical Note*

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## Audience

This Aruba Wireless and ClearPass 6 Integration Guide is intended for system administrators and people who are integrating Aruba Networks Wireless Hardware with ClearPass 6.0.1.

## Typographic Conventions

The following conventions are used throughout this manual to emphasize important concepts.

Type Style	Description
<i>Italics</i>	Used to emphasize important items and for the titles of books.
<b>Boldface</b>	Used to highlight navigation in procedures and to emphasize command names and parameter options when mentioned in text.
Sample template code or HTML text	Code samples are shown in a fixed-width font.
<angle brackets>	When used in examples or command syntax, text within angle brackets represents items you should replace with information appropriate to your specific situation. For example: ping <ipaddr> In this example, you would type “ping” at the system prompt exactly as shown, followed by the IP address of the system to which ICMP echo packets are to be sent. Do not type the angle brackets.

## Contacting Support

Main Site	<a href="http://arubanetworks.com">arubanetworks.com</a>
Support Site	<a href="http://support.arubanetworks.com">support.arubanetworks.com</a>
Airheads Social Forums and Knowledge Base and Knowledge Base	<a href="http://community.arubanetworks.com">community.arubanetworks.com</a>
North American Telephone	1-800-943-4526 (Toll Free) 1-408-754-1200
International Telephones	<a href="http://www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/aruba-support-program/contact-support/">http://www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/aruba-support-program/contact-support/</a>
Software Licensing Site	<a href="https://licensing.arubanetworks.com/">https://licensing.arubanetworks.com/</a>
End of Support information	<a href="http://www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/end-of-life-products/end-of-life-policy/">www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/end-of-life-products/end-of-life-policy/</a>
Wireless Security Incident Response Team (WSIRT)	<a href="http://www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/security-bulletins/">http://www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/security-bulletins/</a>

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Americas and APAC	<a href="mailto:support@arubanetworks.com">support@arubanetworks.com</a>
EMEA	<a href="mailto:emea_support@arubanetworks.com">emea_support@arubanetworks.com</a>
WSIRT Email	<a href="mailto:wsirt@arubanetworks.com">wsirt@arubanetworks.com</a>
Please email details of any security problem found in an Aruba product.	

# 1. Aruba Wireless and ClearPass 6.0.1 Integration Guide

## Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide instructions for integrating Aruba Networks Wireless Hardware with ClearPass 6.0.1. This will include basic topics for 802.1x, RADIUS, and Guest integration in an environment using an Aruba Networks WLAN Solution.

## Assumptions

1. Aruba Networks wireless controller is setup and running the latest code.
2. At least one access point is provisioned on the controller for testing.
3. 802.1x SSID is already configured.
4. Guest SSID with Captive Portal is already configured.
5. DHCP and DNS are appropriately configured.
6. ClearPass 6.0.1 server (VM or Physical Appliance) initial setup is complete. This includes network settings, time and date, and system name.
7. Aruba Wireless controller can communicate with ClearPass 6.0.1.
8. The Guest SSID VLAN can communicate with ClearPass 6.0.1.
9. All systems are appropriately licensed.
10. Only one interface is configured on ClearPass.

## Step 1: AOS Controller Configuration

Login to the controller GUI as an admin user. Navigate to **Configuration->Security->Authentication->Servers tab**. Click on **RADIUS Server** and create a new RADIUS server by entering the new RADIUS server reference name in the empty Add box and clicking **Add**.

Figure 1 Adding a RADIUS Server

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration > Security > Authentication > Servers' section. In the left sidebar, under 'Server Group', the 'RADIUS Server' node is expanded, indicated by a red arrow. In the main pane, there is a table titled 'RADIUS Server' with columns for 'Instance' and 'Actions'. At the bottom of the table is an 'Add' button, also highlighted with a red arrow.

Instance	Actions
108_7_cppm_rad	Show Reference   Delete
110_101_cppm_rad	Show Reference   Delete
110_104_cppm_rad	Show Reference   Delete
110_106_cppm_rad	Show Reference   Delete
110_33_amg_rad	Show Reference   Delete
110_8_amg_rad	Show Reference   Delete
111_109_cp6_rad	Show Reference   Delete

Click on the new server name that shows up in the RADIUS Server list on that page:

Figure 2 RADIUS Server list

The screenshot shows the same 'Configuration > Security > Authentication > Servers' section. The 'RADIUS Server' node is expanded in the tree view. In the main pane, the 'RADIUS Server' table lists several instances. One instance, 'cp60-radius', is highlighted with a yellow background and has a red arrow pointing to it.

Instance
108_7_cppm_rad
110_101_cppm_rad
110_104_cppm_rad
110_106_cppm_rad
110_33_amg_rad
110_8_amg_rad
111_109_cp6_rad
cp60-radius

Enter the IP address for ClearPass in the **Host** field. Enter <aruba123> for the **key**. Click **Apply** at the bottom of the page to save these configuration settings.

Figure 3 RADIUS server IP and Key entry

The screenshot shows the 'RADIUS Server > cp60-radius' configuration page. It contains fields for Host (10.1.1.20), Key (aruba123), Retype (aruba123), Auth Port (1812), Acct Port (1813), Retransmits (3), Timeout (5 sec), NAS ID, NAS IP, Source Interface, Use MDS (unchecked), Mode (checked), and Use IP address for calling station ID (unchecked).

Host	10.1.1.20	Key	aruba123
Auth Port	1812	Acct Port	1813
Retransmits	3	Timeout	5 sec
NAS ID		NAS IP	
Source Interface		Use MDS	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use IP address for calling station ID	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Step 2: Adding a RFC 3576 Server

The next step is to add an RFC 3576 server entry for ClearPass.

Click on **RFC 3576 Server**.

Figure 4 RFC 3576 Server list

The screenshot shows the Aruba Mobility Controller interface. At the top, there are tabs for Monitoring, Configuration (which is selected), Diagnostics, and Maintenance. Below the tabs, the path 'Security > Authentication > Servers' is displayed. Under the 'Servers' tab, there is a list of authentication methods: Server Group, RADIUS Server, LDAP Server, Internal DB, Tacacs Accounting Server, TACACS Server, XML API Server, and RFC 3576 Server. The 'RFC 3576 Server' option is highlighted with a yellow oval and has a red arrow pointing to it from the left.

Enter the **IP address** of ClearPass in the entry box and click **Add**.

Figure 5 Adding a RF 3576 Server

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Under 'Security > Authentication > Servers', the 'Servers' tab is active. On the left, there is a tree view with 'RFC 3576 Server' expanded, showing IP addresses: 10.162.108.7, 10.162.108.9, 10.162.110.19, 10.162.110.24, 10.162.110.25, 10.162.110.26, 10.162.110.33, 10.162.110.36, 10.162.110.37, 10.162.110.8, 10.162.111.109, 10.2.50.178, 10.6.52.81. A red arrow points from the IP address 10.1.1.20 in the 'Add' input field to the list of servers on the left.

Instance
10.162.108.7
10.162.108.9
10.162.110.19
10.162.110.24
10.162.110.25
10.162.110.26
10.162.110.33
10.162.110.36
10.162.110.37
10.162.110.8
10.162.111.109
10.2.50.178
10.6.52.81
10.1.1.20

Click on the IP address of ClearPass that appears in the left column under RFC 3576 Server.

Figure 6 RFC 3576 Server IP

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Under 'Security > Authentication > Servers', the 'Servers' tab is active. On the left, there is a tree view with 'RFC 3576 Server' expanded, showing IP addresses: 10.162.108.7, 10.162.108.9, 10.162.110.19, 10.162.110.24, 10.162.110.25, 10.162.110.26, 10.162.110.33, 10.162.110.36, 10.162.110.37, 10.162.110.8, 10.162.111.109, 10.2.50.178, 10.6.52.81. A red arrow points from the IP address 10.1.1.20 in the 'Add' input field to the list of servers on the left.

You will be presented with a screen in the right column that looks like this:

Figure 7 Enter the RADIUS shared key

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for an RFC 3576 Server. At the top, there are buttons for 'Show Reference', 'Save As', and 'Reset'. Below this, there is a section labeled 'Key' with a red bar over it. To the right of the 'Key' label are two input fields for a shared key, each containing '\*\*\*\*\*'. Red arrows point from the 'Key' label towards these two fields.

1. You **MUST** enter the RADIUS shared key into the key boxes. Enter <aruba123> in both boxes and click **Apply** at the bottom of the page to save the changes.

**Note: This step is extremely important!**

### Step 3: Creating a new Server Group for ClearPass

The next step is to create a new Server Group for ClearPass. Click on Server Group.

Figure 8 ClearPass Server Group

The screenshot shows the 'MOBILITY CONTROLLER' interface with the user 'ravi650'. The navigation bar includes 'Configuration' (which is selected), 'Diagnostics', 'Maintenance', and 'Plan'. Under 'Configuration', the 'Security > Authentication > Servers' path is selected. A sub-menu is open for 'Servers' with options: 'AAA Profiles', 'L2 Authentication', 'L3 /', and 'Server Group'. The 'Server Group' option is highlighted with a yellow box and has a large red arrow pointing to it from the left.

- AAA Profiles
- L2 Authentication
- L3 /
- Server Group**

- + RADIUS Server
- + LDAP Server
- + Internal DB
- + Tacacs Accounting Server
- + TACACS Server
- + XML API Server
- + RFC 3576 Server
- + Windows Server

Enter a reference name for your ClearPass Server Group in the empty box and click **Add**.

Figure 9 Adding a ClearPass Server Group

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Under 'Security > Authentication > Servers', the 'Servers' tab is active. On the left, a tree view shows a 'Server Group' node expanded, listing several server instances: 108\_7\_cppm\_srv, 110\_101\_cppm\_srv, 110\_104\_cppm\_srv, 110\_106\_cppm\_srv, 110\_33\_amg\_srv, 110\_8\_amg\_srv, 111\_109\_cp6\_srv, default, and internal. A red arrow points from the bottom-left towards the 'Add' button. On the right, a modal window titled 'Server Group' displays a table with a single column labeled 'Instance'. The table lists the same server instances as the tree view, plus a new entry 'cp60-sg' which is highlighted with a yellow oval. An 'Add' button is located at the bottom right of the modal.

Select the newly created Server Group on the right under Server Group:

Figure 10 ClearPass Server Group list

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Under 'Security > Authentication > Servers', the 'Servers' tab is active. On the left, a tree view shows a 'Server Group' node expanded, listing the same set of server instances as in Figure 9. A red arrow points from the bottom-left towards the newly added entry 'cp60-sg', which is highlighted with a yellow oval.

Click **New** and select the ClearPass RADIUS server from the previous step.

Figure 11 Adding a ClearPass RADIUS Server

The screenshot shows the MOBILITY CONTROLLER configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Monitoring, Configuration (which is selected), Diagnostics, Maintenance, Plan, and Save Configuration. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: Security > Authentication > Servers. A sub-navigation bar below the breadcrumb has tabs for Servers, AAA Profiles, L2 Authentication, L3 Authentication, User Rules, and Advanced. The main content area is titled 'Server Group > cp60-sg'. It contains a 'Fail Through' section and a 'Servers' table with columns for Name and Server-Type. A 'New' button is visible. Below the table is a 'Server Rules' section with tabs for Priority, Attribute, and Operation, also featuring a 'New' button. On the left, a sidebar lists various server groups and individual servers, with 'cp60-sg' highlighted. A red arrow points to the 'cp60-sg' entry in the list.

Figure 12 Selecting the newly created ClearPass Server Group

This screenshot shows the same MOBILITY CONTROLLER interface as Figure 11, but with a different focus. A red arrow points to a dropdown menu in the 'Servers' table under the 'Name' column. The menu is open, showing several options: Internal (Local), 108\_7\_cppm\_rad (Radius), 110\_101\_cppm\_rad (Radius), 110\_104\_cppm\_rad (Radius), 110\_106\_cppm\_rad (Radius), 110\_33\_amg\_rad (Radius), 110\_8\_amg\_rad (Radius), 111\_109\_cp6\_rad (Radius), and cp60-radius (Radius). The 'Internal (Local)' option is currently selected.

2. Click **Add Server**. Click **Apply** at the bottom of the page to save the changes.

Figure 13 Select Add Server ClearPass button

The screenshot shows the 'Server Group > cp60-sg' configuration page. At the top, there are buttons for 'Show Reference', 'Save As', and 'Reset'. Below this is a 'Fail Through' section. The main area is titled 'Servers' and contains a table with columns: Name, Server-Type, trim-FQDN, Match-Rule, and Actions. A row for 'cp60-radius (Radius)' is selected. In the Match-Rule section, 'Match Type' is set to 'Authstring', 'Operator' to 'contains', and 'Match String' is empty. Buttons for 'Add Rule' and 'Delete Rule' are present. At the bottom right of the 'Servers' section are 'Add Server' and 'Cancel' buttons. A red arrow points to the 'Add Server' button.

Captive Portal profile

Click on the **L3 Authentication tab**.

Figure 14 L3 Authentication tab

The screenshot shows the 'Security > Authentication > Servers' configuration page. At the top, there are tabs for 'Servers', 'AAA Profiles', 'L2 Authentication', 'L3 Authentication' (which is highlighted with a red box), and 'User Rules'. Below the tabs is a sidebar with a tree view showing 'Server Group' expanded, listing '108\_7\_cppm\_srv', '110\_101\_cppm\_srv', '110\_104\_cppm\_srv', '110\_106\_cppm\_srv', '110\_33\_amg\_srv', '110\_8\_amg\_srv', '111\_109\_cp6\_srv', 'cp60-sg' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), 'default', and 'internal'. The main panel shows the 'Server Group > cp60-sg' configuration. It includes a 'Fail Through' section and a 'Servers' table with one entry: 'cp60-radius (Radius)'. Below the servers is a 'Server Rules' section with tabs for 'Priority', 'Attribute', and 'Operation'.

Click on **Captive Portal Authentication Profile**.

Figure 15 Select Captive Portal Authentication Profile

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration > Security > Authentication > L3 Authentication' section. The 'L3 Authentication' tab is selected. On the left, there is a list of authentication profile types: 'Captive Portal Authentication Profile' (highlighted with a red arrow), 'WISPr Authentication Profile', 'VPN Authentication Profile', 'Stateful NTLM Authentication Profile', 'VIA Authentication Profile', 'VIA Connection Profile', and 'VIA Web Authentication'. The 'Captive Portal Authentication Profile' item is underlined.

Enter a new Captive Portal profile name in the empty box and click **Add**.

Figure 16 Enter a new Captive Portal profile name

The screenshot shows the same 'Configuration > Security > Authentication > L3 Authentication' page. The 'Captive Portal Authentication Profile' list now includes several entries: '108\_7\_cppm\_cp', '110\_33\_amg\_cp', '110\_8\_onboard\_prov\_cp', '111\_109\_cpg6', and 'default'. To the right of the list, a modal dialog box is open for 'Captive Portal Authentication Profile'. It contains a list of profiles: '108\_7\_cppm\_cp', '110\_33\_amg\_cp', '110\_8\_onboard\_prov\_cp', '111\_109\_cpg6', and 'default'. Below this list is an input field containing 'Aruba\_admin' and a 'Save Configuration' button at the top right of the dialog.

Select the newly created **Captive Portal Authentication Profile** under **Captive Portal Authentication Profile** on the right.

Figure 17 Select the newly created Captive Portal Authentication Profile

There are two things we need to change on this profile.

3. Change the **Login page** to [http://10.1.1.20/guest/guest\\_register\\_login.php](http://10.1.1.20/guest/guest_register_login.php) (replacing the 10.1.1.20 with the IP address of your ClearPass 6.0.1 server).

Figure 18 Captive Portal Authentication Profile login page IP

Click **Apply** at the bottom to save the changes.

4. Click on **Server Group** under the **Captive Portal Authentication Profile** and change the **Server Group** from **default** to the Server Group that you created for ClearPass in the previous steps and click **Apply** at the bottom of the page to save the changes.

Figure 19 Changing "default" server group to the newly created Captive Portal Authentication Profile server name

## Security > Authentication > L3 Authentication

The screenshot shows the 'L3 Authentication' tab selected in the navigation bar. On the left, under 'Captive Portal Authentication Profile', there is a list of servers: 108\_7\_cppm\_cp, 110\_33\_amg\_cp, 110\_8\_onboard\_prov\_cp, 111\_109\_cpg6, and Aruba\_admin. Below this list are two buttons: 'Server Group' and 'default'. The 'default' button is highlighted. On the right, a modal window titled 'Server Group >' is open. It shows a dropdown menu with the current value 'default' and a list of other server names. A red arrow points to the option 'cp60-sg', which is highlighted with a blue selection bar. Other options in the list include 108\_7\_cppm\_srv, 110\_101\_cppm\_srv, 110\_104\_cppm\_srv, 110\_106\_cppm\_srv, 110\_33\_amg\_srv, 110\_8\_amg\_srv, 111\_109\_cp6\_srv, and 'default' again.

Figure 20 The newly created Captive Portal Authentication Profile server Group

## Security > Authentication > L3 Authentication

The screenshot shows the 'L3 Authentication' tab selected in the navigation bar. On the left, under 'Captive Portal Authentication Profile', there is a list of servers: 108\_7\_cppm\_cp, 110\_33\_amg\_cp, 110\_8\_onboard\_prov\_cp, 111\_109\_cpg6, and Aruba\_admin. Below this list are two buttons: 'Server Group' and 'cp60-sg'. The 'cp60-sg' button is highlighted. On the right, a modal window titled 'Server Group >' is open. The dropdown menu now shows 'cp60-sg' as the selected value. A large red arrow points to this selected value. The rest of the interface is identical to Figure 19, showing the 'Fail Through' section and the 'Servers' and 'Server Rules' tabs.

## Step 4: Create a Captive Portal role

Now we need to create our Captive Portal role, which is the role that clients will receive when they connect to the Guest SSID.

Navigate to Configuration->Security->Access Control->User Roles tab. Click **Add** to create a new User Role.

Figure 21 User Roles tab

User Roles	System Roles	Policies	Time Ranges	Guest Access	
Name	Firewall Policies			Bandwidth Contract	Actions
108_7_cppm_cp	logon-control/,captiveportal/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
110_33_amg_logon	logon-control/,captiveportal/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
110_8_onboard_prov_logon	110_8_onboard_prov_cp_list_operations/,logon-control/,captiveportal/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
111_109_cpg6_logon	logon-control/,captiveportal/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
authenticated	allowall/,v6-allowall/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
default-via-role	allowall/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
default-vpn-role	allowall/,v6-allowall/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
denyall	Not Configured			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
guest	http-acl/,https-acl/,dhcp-acl/,icmp-acl/,dns-acl/,v6-http-acl/,v6-https-acl/,v6-dhcp-acl/,v6-icmp-acl/,v6-dns-acl/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
guest-logon	v6-logon-control/,captiveportal6/,logon-control/,captiveportal/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
logon	ocsp-acl/,captiveportal6/,logon-control/,captiveportal/,vpnlogon/,v6-logon-control/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete
voice	sip-acl/,noe-acl/,svp-acl/,vocera-acl/,skinny-acl/,h323-acl/,dhcp-acl/,tftp-acl/,dns-acl/,icmp-acl/			Up:Not Enforced Down:Not Enforced	Show Reference Edit Delete

Enter a name like <CPG-Login> for the **Role Name** under **Firewall Policies**, Click Add.

Figure 22 Adding a User Role

**Security > User Roles > Add Role**

User Roles	System Roles	Policies	Time Ranges	Guest Access				
<b>Role Name</b>	<input type="text" value="CPG-Login"/>							
<b>Firewall Policies</b>								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Rule Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="button" value="Add"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Name	Rule Count	<input type="button" value="Add"/>	
Name	Rule Count							
<input type="button" value="Add"/>								

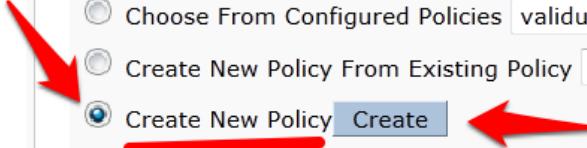
For the first policy, it is essentially important that we add an ACL that will allow our **Guest user** to access ClearPass 6.0.1, which is where the Captive Portal webpage will be hosted.

Choose the radio button for **Create New Policy**, and click the **Create** button:

Figure 23 Create new User Role Policy

**Security > User Roles > Add Role**

User Roles	System Roles	Policies	Time Ranges	Guest Access
<b>Role Name</b> CPG-Login				
<b>Firewall Policies</b>				
Name	Rule Count			
Add				
<input type="radio"/> Choose From Configured Policies validuser (session)				
<input type="radio"/> Create New Policy From Existing Policy validuser (session)				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Create New Policy	<b>Create</b>			



Enter and select the following information:

- **Policy Name:** <CP6-web-ACL>
- **Policy Type:** <Session>

Click **Add**.

Figure 24 Entering the Policy Name and Policy Type

**Security > User Roles > Add Role > Add New Policy**

User Roles	System Roles	Policies	Time Ranges	Guest Access				
<b>Policy Name</b> CP6-web-ACL								
<b>Policy Type</b> Session								
<b>Rules</b>								
IP Version	Source	Destination	Service	Action	Log	Mirror	Queue	Time
Add								



Select and enter the following information for the first line of the ACL:

- **IP Version:** <IPv4>
- **Source:** <User>
- **Destination:** host
  - **Host IP:** (the IP address of your ClearPass server)
- **Service:** <service>
  - **Service:** <svc-http (tcp 80)>

- **Action:** <permit>

Figure 25 Entering the ACL (Access Control List) field names

**Security > User Roles > Add Role > Add New Policy**

IP Version	Source	Destination	Service	Action	Log	Mirror	Queue	Time
IPv4	user	host Host IP 10.162.111.119	service Service svc-http (tcp 80) New	permit				

Click **Add** at the far right underneath this rule.

Figure 26 Firewall policy rule Add button

Classify Media	TOS	802.1p Priority	Action
Black List	Classify Media	TOS	802.1p Priority
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			

Click **Add** again to add another line to this ACL, identical to the previous line except:

Choose **Service: svc-https (tcp 443)**

Figure 27 Adding a svc-https (tcp 443) Service ACL

Security > User Roles > Add Role > Add New Policy

User Roles	System Roles	Policies	Time Ranges	Guest Access
Policy Name: CP6-web-ACL				
Policy Type: Session				
Rules				
IP Version	Source	Destination	Service	Action
IPv4	user	host 10.162.111.119	svc-https	permit
<b>Add</b>				
IP Version	Source	Destination	Service	Action
IPv4	user	host 10.162.111.119	service Service svc-https (tcp 443)	permit
<b>New</b>				

Click **Add** at the far right underneath this rule.

Figure 28 Accepting the ACL rows created

Security > User Roles > Add Role > Add New Policy

User Roles	System Roles	Policies	Time Ranges	Guest Access
Policy Name: CP6-web-ACL				
Policy Type: Session				
Rules				
IP Version	Source	Destination	Service	Action
IPv4	user	host 10.162.111.119	svc-https	permit
IPv4	user	host 10.162.111.119	svc-https	permit
<b>Add</b>				

Click **Done**

You will be brought back to the Add Role page where you were creating your CPG-Login User Role.

Figure 29 User Roles Add page listings

Security > User Roles > Add Role

User Roles	System Roles	Policies	Time Ranges	Guest Access
Role Name: CPG-login				
Firewall Policies				
Name	Rule Count			
CP6-web-ACL	2			
<b>Add</b>				

## Step 5: Pre-configured Firewall Policies

The Firewall Policy that you just created has been added to the list. Now we need to add two more pre-configured Firewall Policies.

Click **Add** under **Firewall Policies**. Select the radio button for **Choose From Configured Policies** and select the policy called **logon-control (session)**.

Figure 30 Firewall logon-control (session) policy

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall Policies' section of the Aruba ClearPass Policy Manager. At the top, there is a table with columns 'Name' and 'Rule Count'. One row shows 'CP6-web-ACL' with a rule count of 2. Below this is an 'Add' button. The main area is titled 'Choose From Configured Policies' with a dropdown menu containing several policy names. A red arrow points to the 'logon-control (session)' option, which is highlighted with a yellow background. Other options listed include 'validuser (session)', 'captiveportal (session)', 'captiveportal\_testlab\_178 (session)', 'captiveportal6 (session)', 'citrix-acl (session)', 'control (session)', 'cplogout (session)', 'dhcp-acl (session)', 'dns-acl (session)', 'h323-acl (session)', 'http-acl (session)', 'https-acl (session)', 'icmp-acl (session)', and 'noe-acl (session)'. At the bottom left, there is a 'Re-authentication Interval' section set to 'Disabled'.

Click **Done** in the **Firewall Policies** section.

Click **Add** again in the **Firewall Policies** section.

Select the radio button for **Choose From Configured Policies** and select the policy called **captiveportal (session)**.

Figure 31 Firewall "captiveportal (session)" policy

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall Policies' section of the Aruba ClearPass Policy Manager. At the top, there is a table with columns 'Name' and 'Rule Count'. Two rows are visible: 'CP6-web-ACL' with a rule count of 2, and 'logon-control' with a rule count of 4. Below this is an 'Add' button. The main area is titled 'Choose From Configured Policies' with a dropdown menu containing several policy names. A red arrow points to the 'captiveportal (session)' option, which is highlighted with a yellow background. Other options listed include 'validuser (session)', '110\_8\_onboard\_prov\_cp\_list\_operations (session)', 'allowall (session)', 'allow-diskservices (session)', 'allow-printservices (session)', 'ap-acl (session)', 'ap-uplink-acl (session)', and 'captiveportal\_testlab\_178 (session)'. At the bottom left, there is a 'Re-authentication Interval' section set to 'Disabled'.

Click **Done** in the **Firewall Policies** section. Your Firewall Policy should look like this:

Figure 32 Firewall Policies list

Firewall Policies		
Name	Rule Count	Location
CP6-web-ACL	2	
logon-control	4	
captiveportal	8	
<b>Add</b>		

**NOTE:** The Firewall policy order **MUST** place “captive portal” at the **bottom** of the list!

Scroll down this page to the **Captive Portal Profile** section.

Select the previously configured Captive Portal Profile from the drop-down list.

Figure 33 Aruba\_admin captive portal being chosen



Click the **Change** button.

Figure 34 Select the previously configured Captive Portal Profile



Verify that the “Not Assigned” has changed to the name of your Captive Portal Profile.



Click **Apply** at the bottom of the page to save the newly created User Role.

## Step 6: Creating AAA Profiles for the ClearPass Guest and 802.1x SSID

The next step is to create AAA Profiles for the ClearPass Guest and 802.1x SSID.

Navigate to **Configuration->Security->Authentication->AAA Profiles tab**.

Click **Add**, enter a name for the ClearPass Guest Profile, and then click **Add** again.

Figure 35 Adding a ClearPass Guest Profile

The screenshot shows the Aruba ClearPass Configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for Configuration, Diagnostics, Maintenance, Plan, and Save Configuration. Below these, a breadcrumb navigation path leads to Security > Authentication > Profiles. A red arrow points from the left sidebar to the AAA Profiles Summary table. Another red arrow points from the right side of the summary table to the 'Add' button.

Name	
108_7_cppm_health	108_7_cpp
108_7_onboard_1ssid	logon
108_7_onboard_dot1x_aaa	logon
110_101_cppm_dot1x_aaa	logon
110_104_cppm_dot1x_aaa	logon
110_106_cppm_dot1x_aaa	logon
110_33_amg_aaa	110_33_ar
110_8_onboard_dot1x_aaa	logon
110_8_onboard_prov_aaa	110_8_ont
111_109_cpg_aaa	111_109_c
default	guest-logo
default-dot1x	logon
default-dot1x-psk	guest-logo
default-mac-auth	logon
default-open	logon
default-xml-api	logon
NoAuthAAAProfile	logon

**AAA Profile > cp-60\_cpg**

Initial role: CPG-Login

802.1X Authentication Default Role: BYOD-Provision

RADIUS Interim Accounting: CPG-Login

Wired to Wireless Roaming: ap-role

Device Type Classification: authenticated, cpbase, cpguest-logon, default-via-role, default-vpn-role, domain

Now in the left column, click on the new profile that you just created. Change the Initial role to the role that you created in Step 4: Create a Captive Portal role page 20.

Figure 36 Changing the default Initial role

The screenshot shows the Aruba ClearPass AAA Profile configuration page for 'cp-60\_cpg'. On the left, there is a sidebar with options: Initial role, 802.1X Authentication Default Role, RADIUS Interim Accounting, Wired to Wireless Roaming, and Device Type Classification. The 'Initial role' field is set to 'CPG-Login'. To the right of this field is a dropdown menu containing several role names. One of these roles, 'CPG-Login', is highlighted with a red arrow. The other roles listed in the dropdown are: BYOD-Provision, ap-role, authenticated, cpbase, cpguest-logon, default-via-role, default-vpn-role, and domain.

**Tech Tip:** On this page you will see an option for **RADIUS Interim Accounting**. This should be checked if you want live utilization updates in ClearPass, usually used to control guest users based on Bandwidth Utilization.

Figure 37 RADIUS Interim Accounting option

**AAA Profile > cp-60\_cpg**

Initial role	108_7_cppm_cp
802.1X Authentication Default Role	guest
RADIUS Interim Accounting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wired to Wireless Roaming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Device Type Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Note:** This also needs to be enabled on ClearPass.

In ClearPass Policy Manager, navigate to:

**Administration->Server Manager->Server Configuration->Select Server->Service Parameters->RADIUS Server->Log Accounting Interim-Update Packets="TRUE".**

Figure 38 Log Accounting Interim-Update Packets option in CPPM

**ClearPass Policy Manager**

Administration » Server Manager » Server Configuration - burns.corp.airwave.com

**Server Configuration - burns.corp.airwave.com (10.162.111.119)**

**Service Parameters**

Cleanup Time	5	s
Local DB Authentication Source Connection Count	32	
AD/LDAP Authentication Source Connection Count	64	
SQL DB Authentication Source Connection Count	32	
EAP-TLS Fragment Size	1024	b
Use Inner Identity in Access-Accept Reply	FALSE	
Reject if OCSP response does not have Nonce	TRUE	
TLS Session Cache Limit	3750	s

**Thread Pool**

Maximum Number of Threads	10	tl
Number of Initial Threads	5	tl

**EAP-FAST**

Master Key Expire Time	1	weeks
Master Key Grace Time	3	weeks
PACs are valid across cluster	true	

**Accounting**

Log Accounting Interim-Update Packets	TRUE
---------------------------------------	------

[Back to Server Configuration](#)

Set the subsections of the profile as described below, clicking **Apply** after each change:

#### MAC Authentication Profile: default

Figure 39 MAC Authentication Profile setting = default

**Security > Authentication > Profiles**

Servers AAA Profiles L2 Authentication L3 Authentication User Rules Advanced

AAA Profile

- 108\_7\_cppm\_health
- 108\_7\_onboard\_1ssid
- 108\_7\_onboard\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_101\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_104\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_106\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_33\_amg\_aaa
- 110\_8\_onboard\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_8\_onboard\_prov\_aaa
- 111\_109\_cpg\_aaa
- cp-60\_cpg

MAC Authentication Profile > N/A ▾  
N/A  
**default**  
--NEW--

MAC Authentication Profile

**MAC Authentication Server Group: (Your ClearPass 6.0.1 Server Group)**

Figure 40 MAC Authentication Server Group option

**Security > Authentication > Profiles**

Servers AAA Profiles L2 Authentication L3 Authentication User Rules Advanced

AAA Profile

- 108\_7\_cppm\_health
- 108\_7\_onboard\_1ssid
- 108\_7\_onboard\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_101\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_104\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_106\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_33\_amg\_aaa
- 110\_8\_onboard\_dot1x\_aaa
- 110\_8\_onboard\_prov\_aaa
- 111\_109\_cpg\_aaa
- cp-60\_cpg

MAC Authentication Profile > cp60-sg ▾  
Fail Through  
Servers  
Name Radius  
cp60-radius Radii

MAC Authentication Server Group > cp60-sg ▾  
108\_7\_cppm\_srv  
110\_101\_cppm\_srv  
110\_104\_cppm\_srv  
110\_106\_cppm\_srv  
110\_33\_amg\_srv  
110\_8\_amg\_srv  
111\_109\_cp6\_srv  
cp60-sg  
default  
internal  
--NEW--

**RADIUS Accounting Server Group: (Your ClearPass 6.0.1 Server Group)**

Figure 41 RADIUS Accounting Server Group option

Security > Authentication > Profiles

The screenshot shows the Aruba AAA Profiles configuration interface. On the left, there is a tree view of AAA profiles, including 'AAA Profile' (with sub-items like 108\_7\_cppm\_health, 108\_7\_onboard\_1ssid, etc.), 'cp-60\_cpg' (with sub-items like MAC Authentication Profile, MAC Authentication Server Group, 802.1X Authentication Profile, 802.1X Authentication Server Group), and 'RADIUS Accounting Server Group' (which is highlighted with a red arrow). On the right, a detailed view of the 'RADIUS Accounting Server Group' is shown. A dropdown menu at the top right is set to 'cp60-sg'. Below it, a table lists servers with columns for Name, Priority, and Attribute. The 'Name' column contains entries like N/A, 108\_7\_cppm\_srv, 110\_101\_cppm\_srv, etc. The 'Priority' column has values 'default', 'internal', and '--NEW--'. The 'Attribute' column is empty. A second red arrow points to the 'RADIUS Accounting Server Group' entry in the tree view.

Click on **RFC 3576** for this AAA Profile.

Figure 42 RFC 3576 for this AAA Profile

**Security > Authentication > Profiles**

The screenshot shows the 'AAA Profiles' tab selected in the navigation bar. Under the 'AAA Profile' section, there is a list of profiles. A red arrow points to the 'RFC 3576 server' entry, which is currently expanded to show its IP address, 10.162.111.119.

- AAA Profile
  - + 108\_7\_cppm\_health
  - + 108\_7\_onboard\_1ssid
  - + 108\_7\_onboard\_dot1x\_aaa
  - + 110\_101\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
  - + 110\_104\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
  - + 110\_106\_cppm\_dot1x\_aaa
  - + 110\_33\_amg\_aaa
  - + 110\_8\_onboard\_dot1x\_aaa
  - + 110\_8\_onboard\_prov\_aaa
  - + 111\_109\_cpg\_aaa
  - cp-60\_cpg
    - MAC Authentication Profile
    - MAC Authentication Server Group default
    - 802.1X Authentication Profile
    - 802.1X Authentication Server Group
    - RADIUS Accounting Server Group
  - + XML API server
  - RFC 3576 server ←
    - + 10.162.111.119

From the **Add a profile** list, select the IP address of your ClearPass server and click the **Add** button.

Figure 43 IP address of your ClearPass server

The screenshot shows a configuration dialog titled 'RFC 3576 servers'. It has a table with a single row containing the IP address '10.162.111.119'. A red arrow points to this IP address. Below the table is a dropdown menu labeled 'Add a profile' with the value '10.1.1.20' and a 'Add' button.

Name
10.162.111.119

Add a profile: 10.1.1.20    Add

Click **Apply** to save these settings.

Repeat Creating AAA Profiles for the ClearPass Guest and 802.1x SSID, page 26, to create the AAA Profile for the 802.1x SSID. The only difference is that this AAA Profile will have 802.1x settings but no MAC Authentication Profile. See example below:

Figure 44 Configuring no MAC Authentication Profile

```
[-] AAA Profile
  [+]- cp60-AAA
  [-] cp60-dot1x-aaa
    MAC Authentication
    Profile
    MAC
    Authentication
    Server Group      default
    802.1X
    Authentication
    Profile        default
    802.1X
    Authentication
    Server Group    cp60-sg
    RADIUS Accounting
    Server Group
  [+]- XML API server
  [-] RFC 3576 server
  [+]- 10.162.110.103
```

## Step 7: Associating a 802.1x SSID and Guest SSID with AAA Profiles

The next step is to associate our 802.1x SSID and Guest SSID with the AAA Profiles we just created.

Navigate to **Configuration->Advanced Services->All Profiles**.

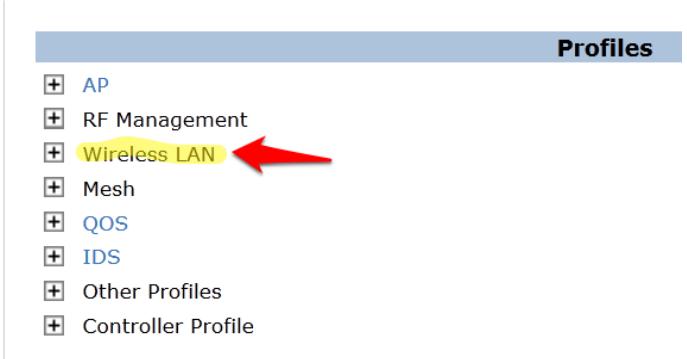
Figure 45 Advanced Services All Profiles menu



Expand the **Wireless LAN** section.

Figure 46 Advanced Services Wireless LAN Profile

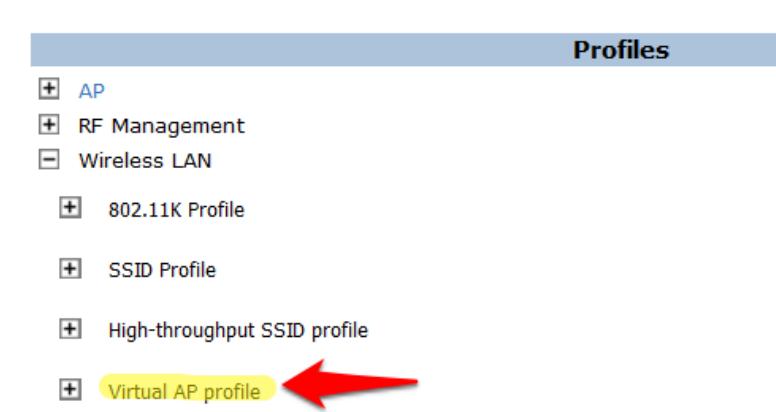
### Advanced Services > All Profile Management



Expand the **Virtual AP profile** and locate your Guest and 802.1x SSID profiles.

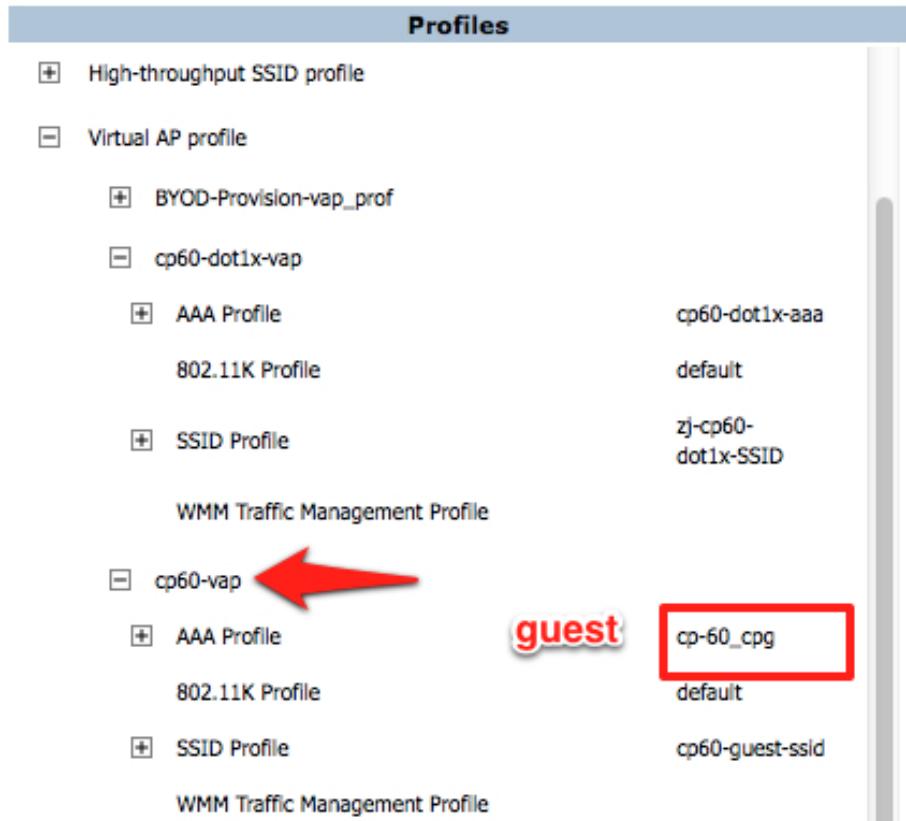
Figure 47 Advanced Services Virtual AP Profile

### Advanced Services > All Profile Management



Modify each Virtual AP profile to use the appropriate AAA Profile that you created in the previous section.

Figure 48 Virtual AP Profile modifications



Make sure to click **Apply** after each change.

Click the **Save Configuration** button at the top of the page once the changes are completed.

## Step 8: ClearPass Guest Setup

In this step we will configure basic Guest Registration and Login.

### Basic Guest Registration and Login configuration

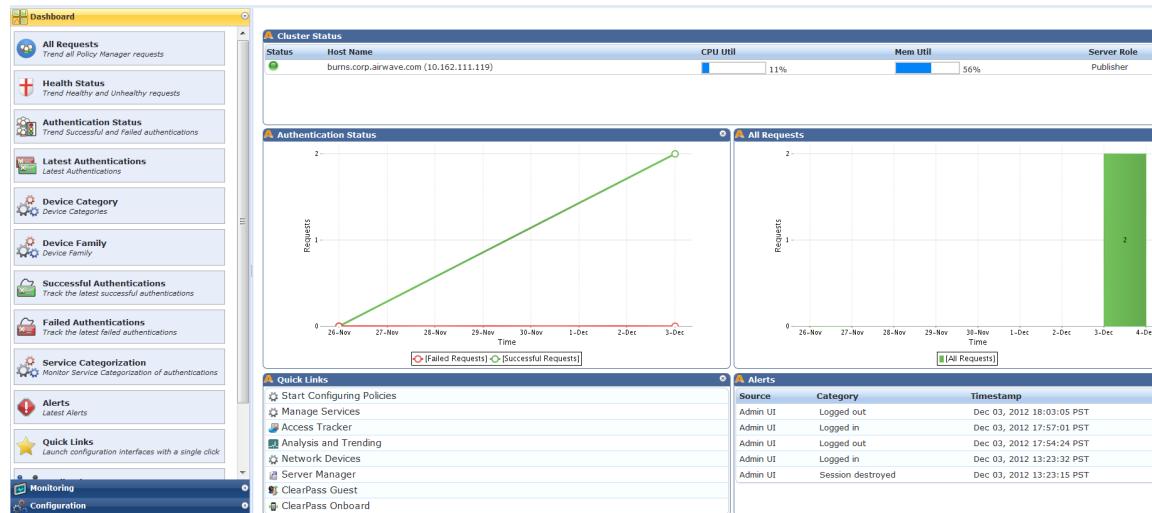
Log into ClearPass Policy Manager (<https://<your-cp-ip-here>/tips>).

Figure 49 Policy Manager login

The screenshot shows the 'Login' page of the Aruba Policy Manager. At the top, the URL is https://10.162.111.119/guest/auth\_login.php. Below the URL, the Aruba networks logo is visible. The main form is titled 'Operator Login' and contains two fields: 'Username:' and 'Password:', both marked with an asterisk (\*). A 'Log In' button is located at the bottom of the form. A note at the bottom states '\* required field'.

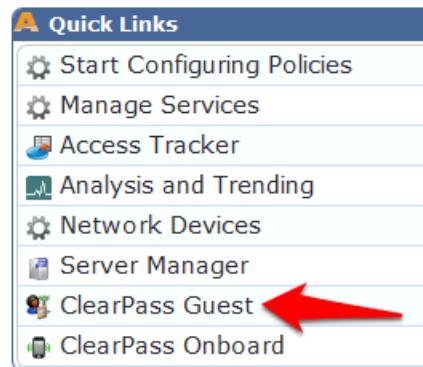
After you login, you will see the ClearPass Policy Manager Dashboard.

Figure 50 ClearPass Policy Manager Dashboard



One of the Dashboard objects is Quick Links. Click on the quick link for ClearPass Guest

Figure 51 ClearPass Guest Quick Link



Clicking this link will automatically log you into the ClearPass Guest administration page. Alternatively you could enter the url for the Guest page) (<https://<your-cp-ip-here>/guest>).

Figure 52 ClearPass Guest administration page

The screenshot shows the 'Guest Manager' section of the ClearPass Guest administration interface. At the top, there's a header bar with the title 'ClearPass Guest'. Below it, a breadcrumb navigation shows 'Home > Guest'. The main area is titled 'Guest Account Management' with the sub-instruction 'Use the commands below to manage your network's guest user accounts.' A vertical list of management options is displayed in boxes:

- Create New Guest Account**: Set up a new account for guest access to your network.
- Create Multiple Guest Accounts**: Create multiple guest accounts, each with a randomly-assigned username and password.
- List Guest Accounts**: View a list of all current guest accounts. You can modify and remove individual user accounts here.
- Edit Multiple Guest Accounts**: View a list of all current guest accounts. You can modify and remove one or more user accounts here.
- Active Sessions**: View active accounting sessions and disconnect or change authorization for sessions.
- Import Guest Accounts**: Import a list of guests from a text file and create a guest account for each entry in the list.
- Export Guest Accounts**: Export a list of all current guest accounts to a file. You can select the format you want to export to here.
- List Devices**: View a list of all current devices.
- Create Device**: Set up a new device for MAC authentication.

Navigate to Configuration->Guest Self-Registration.

Figure 53 ClearPass Guest Self-Registration selection

The screenshot shows the Aruba Configuration menu. The 'Configuration' tab is selected, highlighted in yellow. A red arrow points to the 'Guest Self-Registration' option in the list of sub-options. The other visible options are:

- Start Here
- Authentication
- Content Manager
- Email Receipt
- Fields
- Forms & Views
- Guest Manager
- Guest Self-Registration**

Click on the preconfigured **Guest Self-Registration** profile. This will reveal several options. Click **Edit**.

Figure 54 ClearPass Guest Self-Registration menu

Home » Configuration » Guest Self-Registration

## Guest Self-Registration

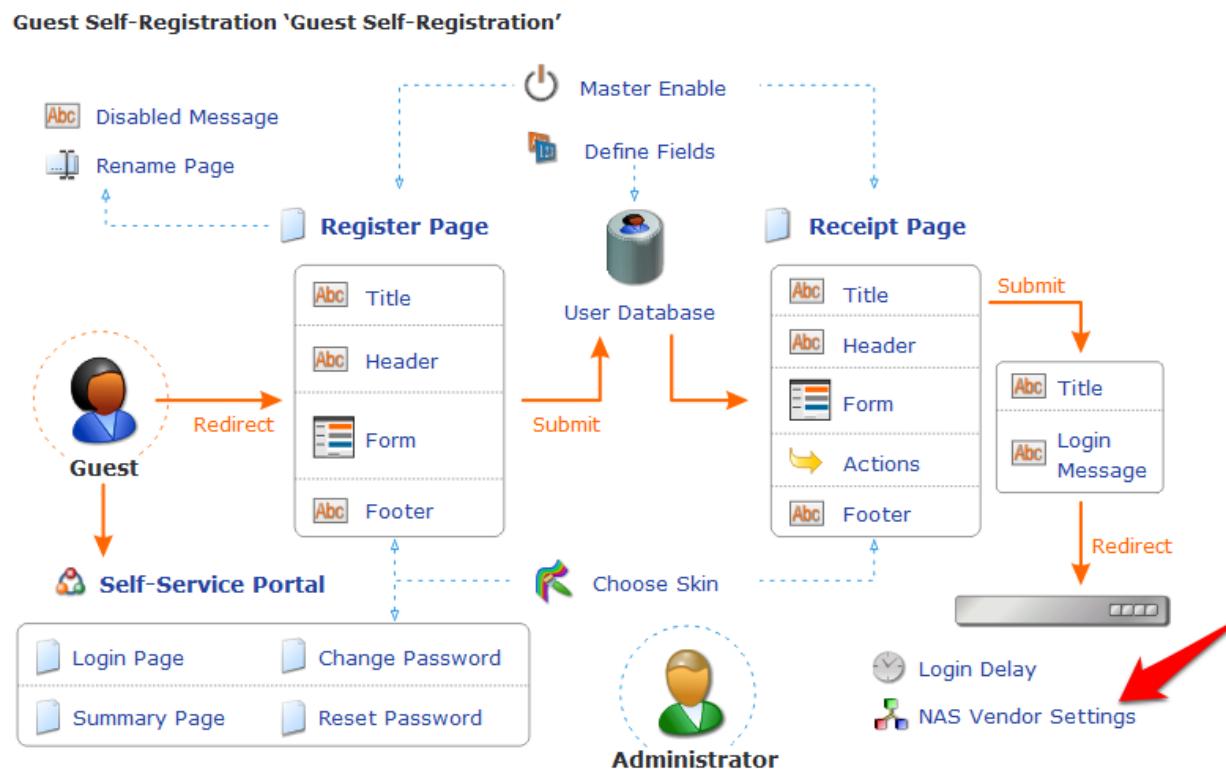
Use this list view to manage the pages used for guest self-registration.

Name	Register Page	Skin	Parent
<b>Guest Self-Registration</b> Default settings for visitor self-registration.	guest_register	(Default)	(No Parent)

1 self-registration  20 rows per page ▾

In this guest registration profile, it is necessary to enable web login. Click **NAS Vendor Settings** from the edit diagram:

Figure 55 NAS Vendor Settings



On the **NAS Login** settings page, check the checkbox to **Enable guest login to a Network Access Server**. It will prepopulate the settings with Aruba Networks NAS settings.

Figure 56 Enable guest login to a Network Access Server

**Customize Guest Registration**

**NAS Login**  
Options controlling logging into a NAS for self-registered guests.

Enabled:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable guest login to a Network Access Server
* Vendor Settings:	<input type="button" value="Aruba Networks"/> Select a predefined group of settings suitable for standard network configurations.
IP Address:	securelogin.arubanetworks.com Enter the IP address or hostname of the vendor's product here.
Secure Login:	<input type="button" value="Use vendor default"/> Select a security option to apply to the web login process.
Dynamic Address:	<input type="checkbox"/> The controller will send the IP to submit credentials In multi-controller deployments, it is often required to post credentials to different addresses made available as part of the original redirection. The address above will be used whenever the parameter is not available or fails the requirements below.

**Default Destination**  
Options for controlling the destination clients will redirect to after login.

Default URL:	<input type="text"/> Enter the default URL to redirect clients. Please ensure you prepend "http://" for any external domain.
Override Destination:	<input type="checkbox"/> Force default destination for all clients If selected, the client's default destination will be overridden regardless of its value.

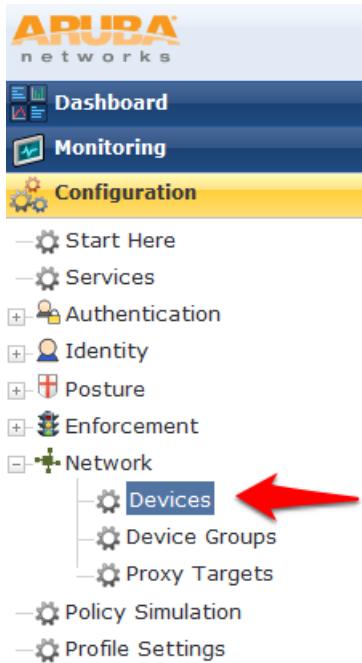
 **Save Changes**    **Save and Continue**

Click **Save Changes**.

## 2. ClearPass Policy Manager Setup

In ClearPass Policy Manager, navigate to **Configuration->Network->Devices**.

Figure 57 ClearPass Policy Manager Network Devices selection



Click **Add Device** in the top right corner of the page.

Figure 58 Add a ClearPass Policy Manager Network Device



Enter a **Name** and the **IP or Subnet address** for your Wireless Controller. For the RADIUS Shared Secret, enter <aruba123> (the same shared secret we used in the Controller setup for RADIUS and RFC 3576). Select **Aruba** as the **Vendor Name**, and check the box to **Enable RADIUS CoA**

Figure 59 Configuring a ClearPass Policy Manager Network Device

Name: Aruba Test Controller

IP or Subnet Address: 10.1.1.10 (e.g., 192.168.1.10 or 192.168.1.1/24)

Description:

RADIUS Shared Secret: ..... Verify: .....

TACACS+ Shared Secret: Verify:

Vendor Name: Aruba

Enable RADIUS CoA:  RADIUS CoA Port: 3799

**Attributes**

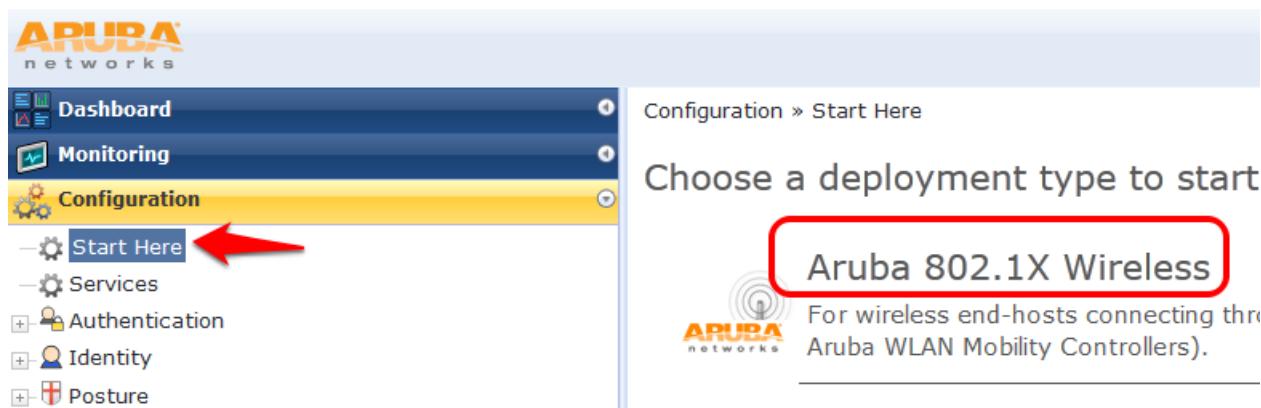
Attribute	Value
1. Click to add...	Click to add...

Add Cancel

Click **Add**.

Navigate to **Configuration->Start Here** and select Aruba 802.1X Wireless.

Figure 60 Aruba 802.1X Wireless 'Start Here' selection



Give the service a name such as <WLAN Enterprise Service>.

Figure 61 Naming a 802.1X Wireless Service

The diagram illustrates the workflow for creating a service. It starts with a 'Service' icon, followed by an arrow pointing to 'Authentication', another arrow to 'Roles', and a final arrow to 'Enforcement'.

Service	Authentication	Roles	Enforcement	Summary																				
Type: Aruba 802.1X Wireless	Name: WLAN Enterprise Service	Description: Aruba 802.1X Wireless Access Service	Monitor Mode: <input type="checkbox"/> Enable to monitor network access without enforcement	More Options: <input type="checkbox"/> Authorization <input type="checkbox"/> Posture Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Audit End-hosts <input type="checkbox"/> Profile Endpoints																				
<b>Service Rule</b> Matches <input type="radio"/> ANY or <input checked="" type="radio"/> ALL of the following conditions: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Operator</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Radius:IETF</td> <td>NAS-Port-Type</td> <td>EQUALS</td> <td>Wireless-802.11 (19) <span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Radius:IETF</td> <td>Service-Type</td> <td>BELONGS_TO</td> <td>Login-User (1), Framed-User (2), Authenticate-Only (8) <span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Radius:Aruba</td> <td>Aruba-Essid-Name</td> <td>EXISTS</td> <td><span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Click to add...</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Type	Name	Operator	Value	1. Radius:IETF	NAS-Port-Type	EQUALS	Wireless-802.11 (19) <span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span>	2. Radius:IETF	Service-Type	BELONGS_TO	Login-User (1), Framed-User (2), Authenticate-Only (8) <span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span>	3. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Essid-Name	EXISTS	<span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span>	4. Click to add...			
Type	Name	Operator	Value																					
1. Radius:IETF	NAS-Port-Type	EQUALS	Wireless-802.11 (19) <span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span>																					
2. Radius:IETF	Service-Type	BELONGS_TO	Login-User (1), Framed-User (2), Authenticate-Only (8) <span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span>																					
3. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Essid-Name	EXISTS	<span style="float: right;">Move Up <span style="color: blue;">Move Down</span></span>																					
4. Click to add...																								

Click **Next**.

On the **Authentication** tab, Click the **Select to Add** down arrow and choose **[Local User Repository] [Local SQL DB]** as the **Authentication Sources**.

Figure 62 802.1X Authentication Methods and Sources

Service	Authentication	Roles	Enforcement	Summary
Authentication Methods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[EAP PEAP]</li> <li>[EAP FAST]</li> <li>[EAP TLS]</li> <li>[EAP TTLS]</li> </ul> <span>--Select to Add--</span>			<span style="float: right;">Move Up</span> <span style="float: right;">Move Down</span> <span style="float: right;">Remove</span> <span style="float: right;">View Details</span> <span style="float: right;">Modify</span>
Authentication Sources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[Local User Repository] [Local SQL DB]</li> </ul> <span>--Select to Add--</span>			<span style="float: right;">Move Up</span> <span style="float: right;">Move Down</span> <span style="float: right;">Remove</span> <span style="float: right;">View Details</span> <span style="float: right;">Modify</span>
Strip Username Rules:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable to specify a comma-separated list of rules to strip use			

Click **Next**.

For initial testing, **Role mapping Policy** will not be used. Click **Next** on the **Roles** tab at the bottom right corner of the page to continue.

Figure 63 802.1X Role Mapping Policy

Configuration » Services » Add

### Services

```
graph LR; Service[Service] --> Authentication[Authentication]; Authentication --> Roles[Roles]; Roles --> Enforcement[Enforcement]
```

The screenshot shows the 'Services' configuration page. At the top, there is a flowchart illustrating the process: Service → Authentication → Roles → Enforcement. Below the flowchart is a navigation bar with tabs: Service, Authentication, Roles, Enforcement, and Summary. The 'Roles' tab is highlighted with a red box. Under the 'Roles' tab, there is a dropdown menu labeled 'Role Mapping Policy:' with the option '-Select-' selected. A section titled 'Role Mapping Policy Details' contains three fields: 'Description:' (empty), 'Default Role:' (empty), and 'Rules Evaluation Algorithm:' (empty). At the bottom of the page is a 'Conditions' section.

On the **Enforcement tab**, no changes are necessary. Click **Next** at the bottom right corner of the page to continue.

Figure 64 802.1X Enforcement configuration

Configuration » Services » Add

### Services

```
graph LR; Service[Service] --> Authentication[Authentication]; Authentication --> Roles[Roles]; Roles --> Enforcement[Enforcement]
```

The screenshot shows the 'Services' configuration page. At the top, there is a flowchart illustrating the process: Service → Authentication → Roles → Enforcement. Below the flowchart is a navigation bar with tabs: Service, Authentication, Roles, Enforcement, and Summary. The 'Enforcement' tab is highlighted with a red box. Under the 'Enforcement' tab, there are two fields: 'Use Cached Results:' with a checkbox labeled 'Use cached Roles and Posture attributes' and 'Enforcement Policy:' with a dropdown menu set to '[Sample Allow Access Policy]'. A section titled 'Enforcement Policy Details' contains three fields: 'Description:' (Sample policy to allow network access), 'Default Profile:' (Allow Access Profile), and 'Rules Evaluation Algorithm:' (evaluate-all). At the bottom of the page is a 'Conditions' section containing one item: '1. (Date:Day-of-Week BELONGS\_TO Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,'.

Review the summary and click **Save**.

**Important!** You must move the WLAN Enterprise Service above any generic RADIUS services that are not filtering via service rules. ClearPass 6.0.1 does not ship with any generic RADIUS services that have no service rules.

Navigate to **Configuration->Services** and select **Reorder** to move “WLAN Enterprise Service” above ANY generic RADIUS services that are not filtering via service rules.

Figure 65 ClearPass Policy Manager Reorder menu

The screenshot shows the ClearPass Policy Manager interface. The left sidebar has a yellow-highlighted 'Services' link. The main content area is titled 'Services' and displays a table of services. A red arrow points to the 'Reorder' button at the bottom right of the table. Another red arrow points to the 'WLAN Enterprise Service' row in the table, which is currently listed below several RADIUS services.

#	Order ▲ Name	Type	Template	Status
1.	[Policy Manager Admin Network Login Service]	TACACS	TACACS+ Enforcement	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
2.	Guest Operator Logins	Application	Aruba Application Authentication	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
3.	WLAN Enterprise Service	RADIUS	Aruba 802.1X Wireless	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
4.	[AirGroup Authorization Service]	RADIUS	RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
5.	Guest MAC Authentication	RADIUS	MAC Authentication	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
6.	Guest Access With MAC Caching	RADIUS	RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
7.	Guest Access	RADIUS	RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
8.	Guest Access - Web Login Pre-Auth	RADIUS	RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
9.	Onboard Authorization	RADIUS	RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>
10.	Onboard Provisioning - Aruba	RADIUS	Aruba 802.1X Wireless	<span style="color: green;">green circle</span>

Select <WLAN Enterprise Service> and click on the **Move up** button to position above ANY generic RADIUS services that are not filtering via service rules.

**Note:** Do NOT move any services you create ABOVE the initial services that are installed with ClearPass Policy Manager. **IF** you add a service and move it ABOVE the initial services installed your newly created service **could** intercept RADIUS requests that “Guest Mac authentication”, which is Mac caching, or Onboarding, and AirGroup.

Figure 66 Reorder Services 'Move Up' process

Configuration » Services » Reorder

## Reorder Services

Order	Name
1	[Policy Manager Admin Network Login Service]
2	Guest Operator Logins
3	[AirGroup Authorization Service]
4	Guest MAC Authentication
5	Guest Access With MAC Caching
6	Guest Access
7	Guest Access - Web Login Pre-Auth
8	Onboard Authorization
9	Onboard Provisioning - Aruba
10	[Aruba Device Access Service]
11	WLAN Enterprise Service

**Service Details:**

Name:	WLAN Enterprise Service
Template:	Aruba 802.1X Wireless
Type:	RADIUS
Description:	Aruba 802.1X Wireless Access Service
Status:	Enabled

**Service Rule**

```
( (Radius:IETF:NAS-Port-Type EQUALS Wireless-802.11 (19))
AND (Radius:IETF:Service-Type BELONGS_TO Login-User (1), Frame
AND (Radius:Aruba:Aruba-Essid-Name EXISTS )
AND (Connection:Protocol EQUALS RADIUS)
```

**Buttons:** Move Up | Move Down

If you are running the beta version of 6.0, you may not have the Guest MAC Authentication services. If this is the case, please [download](#) the non-beta version of 6.0, as it will include these services by default.

## Guest SSID Login service configuration

To configure the Guest SSID Login service, navigate to **Configuration->Services**. Click on **Guest Access With MAC Caching**.

Figure 67 Guest Access With MAC Caching

**Navigation:** ARUBA networks | Configuration > Services

**Services List:**

#	Order ▲	Name
1.	1	[Policy Manager Admin Network Login Service]
2.	2	Guest Operator Logins
3.	3	WLAN Enterprise Service
4.	4	[AirGroup Authorization Service]
5.	5	Guest MAC Authentication
6.	6	Guest Access With MAC Caching
7.	7	Guest Access

Click on the **Service** tab.

In order to get this service to respond to the guest SSID, click the **Radius:Aruba, Aruba-Essid-Name, EQUALS, <Guest SSID Name>** row under **Service Rule** sub-tab to modify.

Replace the <Guest SSID Name> with the actual guest SSID used on the controller.

In the example below, the guest SSID is: **zj-cpg60**

Figure 68 Service Rule Guest SSID conditions

### Services - Guest Access With MAC Caching

Summary	Service	Authentication	Authorization	Roles	Enforcement
Name:	Guest Access With MAC Caching				
Description:	Service for guest access via captive portal (non-802.1x)				
Type:	RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)				
Status:	Enabled				
Monitor Mode:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable to monitor network access without enforcement				
More Options:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorization <input type="checkbox"/> Posture Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Audit End-hosts <input type="checkbox"/> Profile Endpoints				
<b>Service Rule</b> Matches <input type="radio"/> ANY or <input checked="" type="radio"/> ALL of the following conditions:					
Type	Name	Operator	Value		
1. Radius:IETF	Calling-Station-Id	EXISTS			
2. Connection	Client-Mac-Address	NOT_EQUALS	%{Radius:IETF:User-Name}		
3. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Essid-Name	EQUALS	zj-cpg60		
4. Click to add...					

Click **Save** to register the modifications to the service.

Repeat those steps for the **Guest MAC Authentication** service:

Figure 69 Service Rule Guest MAC Authentication conditions

### Services - Guest MAC Authentication

Summary	Service	Authentication	Authorization	Roles	Enforcement
Name:	Guest MAC Authentication				
Description:	Service performing authentication for cached MAC entries for guest accounts				
Type:	MAC Authentication				
Status:	Enabled				
Monitor Mode:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable to monitor network access without enforcement				
More Options:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorization <input type="checkbox"/> Audit End-hosts <input type="checkbox"/> Profile Endpoints				
<b>Service Rule</b> Matches <input type="radio"/> ANY or <input checked="" type="radio"/> ALL of the following conditions:					
Type	Name	Operator	Value		
1. Connection	Client-Mac-Address	EQUALS	%{Radius:IETF:User-Name}		
2. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Essid-Name	EQUALS	zj-cpg60		
3. Click to add...					

The next step is to add a User Role. Even though no role mapping is in use in the WLAN Enterprise Service, a user role must be created for any local user account added into the Local User Repository.

Navigate to **Configuration->Identity->Roles**

Click **Add Role** in the top right corner of the page.

Figure 70 Adding a Local User Repository Device



Enter <TestRole> as the name, and click **Save**.

Figure 71 Adding a Identity Role

The screenshot shows the Aruba Configuration interface. On the left, there is a navigation tree under the 'Configuration' tab. The 'Identity' node is expanded, and its 'Roles' child node is selected and highlighted with a blue box. Two red arrows point from the text in the instructions to these specific nodes in the tree. To the right, a list titled 'Roles' is displayed with a table header: '#', 'Name' (with a downward arrow icon). The table contains nine rows, each with a checkbox and a role name. The first row, '1. TestRole', has a red arrow pointing to it. The other eight rows list various TACACS roles.

#	Name
1.	TestRole
2.	[TACACS Super Admin]
3.	[TACACS Receptionist]
4.	[TACACS Read-only Admin]
5.	[TACACS Network Admin]
6.	[TACACS Help Desk]
7.	[TACACS API Admin]
8.	[Other]
9.	[Onboard Windows]

Navigate to **Configuration->Identity->Local Users**. Click **Add User**. Enter the following information:

- User ID: <test>
- Name: <Test User>
- Password: <test123>
- Verify Password: <test123>
- Enable User: check box <(Check to enable local user)>
- Role: select <TestRole> from the drop down menu

Figure 72 Guest SSID Local User conditions

Add Local User

User ID	test
Name	Test User
Password	*****
Verify Password	*****
Enable User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Check to enable local user)
Role	TestRole

Attributes

Attribute	Value	Delete
1. Click to add...		

Add Cancel

Click **Add**.

### 3. Testing the 802.1x and Guest SSID

At this point testing of the 802.1x and Guest SSID could commence. However, when 802.1x is tested with the Test User account, the user will authenticate but receive the guest role on the controller. This is because an Aruba User Role is not being passed back for the Test User. When the controller receives the RADIUS Accept from a successful authentication, the controller will give the client the default 802.1x role set in the AAA Profile.

In order to pass back an Aruba User Role, an Enforcement Profile must be built and the Sample Allow Access Policy must be modified to send this Enforcement Profile.

Navigate to **Configuration->Enforcement->Profiles**.

Figure 73 Configuring Enforcement Profiles

The screenshot shows the Aruba ClearPass Configuration interface. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with links like Dashboard, Monitoring, Configuration (which is selected and highlighted in yellow), Start Here, Services, Authentication, Identity, Posture, Enforcement (selected), Policies, and Profiles. A red arrow points to the 'Profiles' link under the 'Enforcement' section. The main content area has a title 'Configuration > Enforcement > Profiles' and 'Enforcement Profiles'. It includes a filter bar with 'Name' and 'contains' dropdowns. Below is a table with columns '#', 'Name', and four rows of data:

#	Name
1.	[AirGroup Personal Device]
2.	[AirGroup Response]
3.	[AirGroup Shared Device]
4.	[Allow Access Profile]

Click Add Enforcement Profile in the top right corner of the page.

Give it a name like <Aruba Authenticated Role>. Make sure the **Template** selected is **Aruba RADIUS Enforcement**:

Figure 74 Adding a new Enforcement Profile

Configuration » Enforcement » Profiles » Add Enforcement Profile

## Enforcement Profiles

Profile Attributes Summary

Template: Aruba RADIUS Enforcement

Name: Aruba Authenticated Role

Description:

Type: RADIUS

Action:  Accept  Reject  Drop

Device Group List:

-Select-

Remove  
View Details  
Modify

Click **Next**.

Click on “Enter role here” and enter <authenticated> in the **Value** field as the role to be passed back. Then

click on the disk icon to save the line.

Click **Save**.

Figure 75 Enforcement Profile Attributes

## Enforcement Profiles

Type	Name	Value	
1. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-User-Role (1)	= authenticated	
2. Click to add...			

**Tech Tip:** Get used to clicking that disk icon. Whenever you edit a line like this, click the disk icon to save the line, or else your change may not get saved.

Click **Next**.

Click **Save**.

Navigate to **Configuration->Enforcement->Policies**. Click on the “Sample Allow Access Policy” to edit.

Figure 76 Enforcement Policies rule configuration

The screenshot shows the Aruba Configuration interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with links like Dashboard, Monitoring, Configuration, Start Here, Services, Authentication, Identity, Posture, Enforcement (which is expanded to show Policies and Profiles), and Policies (which is selected and highlighted in blue). The main content area is titled 'Enforcement Policies'. It has a filter bar at the top. Below it is a table with columns '#', 'Name', and 'Actions'. The table contains four rows:

#	Name	Actions
1.	Standard Guest Access	
2.	[Sample Deny Access Policy]	
3.	[Sample Allow Access Policy]	
4.	Onboard Provisioning - Aruba	

Click on the **Rules** tab. Click on the only Condition in the list to highlight it, and click **Edit Rule**.

This screenshot shows the 'Enforcement Policies - [Sample Allow Access Policy]' configuration page. The 'Rules' tab is active. Under 'Conditions', there is one entry: '1. (Date:Day-of-Week BELONGS\_TO Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday)'. At the bottom right of this section is a red arrow pointing to the 'Edit Rule' button.

Select the **Aruba Authenticated Profile** from the -- **Select to Add** -- drop down menu to the list of Enforcement Profiles that will be executed when a user successfully authenticates:

Figure 77 Enforcement Authenticated Profile Rules Editor

The screenshot shows the 'Rules Editor' window. The 'Conditions' tab is active, displaying a table with one row: '1. Date' (Type), 'Day-of-Week' (Name), 'BELONGS\_TO' (Operator), and 'Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday' (Value). Below this is a link '2. Click to add...'. The 'Enforcement Profiles' tab is also visible, showing a list of profiles: '[RADIUS] [Allow Access Profile]' and '[RADIUS] Aruba Authenticated Role'. To the right of this list are buttons for 'Move Up', 'Move Down', and 'Remove'. At the bottom right of the editor are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Click **Save** in the **Rules Editor** window.

Click **Save** in the lower right corner of the page.

## Step 9: Test the 802.1x SSID

Connect to the 802.1x SSID, and login with the local user account (NOT the guest account) created in the ClearPass Policy Manager setup.

Navigate to **Monitoring->Live Monitoring->Access Tracker**.

Figure 78 Live Monitoring Access Tracker menu



A **RADIUS, ACCEPT** for the WLAN Enterprise Service server should be visible.

Figure 79 802.1x SSID RADIUS, ACCEPT WLAN Enterprise Service

The Access Tracker page shows a single record:

Server	Type	User	Service Name	Login	Date and Time
10.1.1.20	RADIUS	test	WLAN Enterprise Service	ACCEPT	2012/11/01 15:08:46

## Step 10: Testing the Guest SSID

At this point, both the 802.1x SSID and the Guest SSID can be tested. Start by testing the Guest SSID.

In ClearPass Policy Manager navigate to **Monitoring->Live Monitoring->Access Tracker**.

When your device first connects to the Guest SSID you will notice a MAC Auth REJECT. This is for the MAC Caching on the Guest SSID.

Figure 80 MAC Auth REJECT for the MAC Caching on the Guest SSID

The Access Tracker page shows a single record:

Server	Type	User	Service Name	Login	Date and Time
10.1.1.20	RADIUS	7a:12:ab:3d:c8:ab	Guest MAC Authentication	REJECT	2012/11/07 15:50:33

Open up a web browser on your device that just connected. It should redirect you to the Guest Login page. Select **Click Here** after **Need an account?**

Figure 81 ClearPass Guest Login

## Network Login

Please login to the network using your ClearPass username and password.

\* required field

Need an account? [Click Here](#)

You will be then be presented with the Guest Account Creation page.

Figure 82 ClearPass Guest Registration

## Guest Registration

Please complete the form below to gain access to the network.

\* required field

Enter the information (Email Address will become the guest username), check the box to accept the terms of use, and click Register.

You will then be presented with the Guest Registration Receipt that shows the guest username and password.

Figure 83 ClearPass Guest Registration Receipt

## Guest Registration Receipt

The details for your guest account are shown below.

Visitor Registration Receipt	
Sponsor's Name:	admin
Visitor's Name:	<b>Test User</b>
Account Username:	test@test.com
Visitor Password:	76435597
Expiration Time:	Friday, 02 November 2012, 01:24 PM
<b>Log In</b>	

Clicking **Log In** button will automatically submit these credentials to the wireless controller's internal captive portal, which will create a RADIUS request with the Authentication Method PAP. This request will hit the Guest SSID Login Service that was created in ClearPass Policy Manager in the previous step.

After logging in on the test device, return to Access Tracker in ClearPass Policy Manager.

Notice the RADIUS ACCEPT entry for [test@test.com](mailto:test@test.com):

Figure 84 RADIUS, ACCEPT configuration for a newly created 802.1x SSID Guest account

Filter: Type contains <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/> <input type="button" value="Clear Filter"/>					Show 10 records
Server	Type	User	Service Name	Login	Date and Time ▾
10.1.1.20	RADIUS	test@test.com	Guest Access With MAC Caching	ACCEPT	2012/11/07 15:52:34
10.1.1.20	RADIUS	7a:12:ab:3d:c8:ab	Guest MAC Authentication	REJECT	2012/11/07 15:50:33

**STOP!** Wait 3 minutes before proceeding to the next step. For MAC Caching, the service queries the Insight Database. Information is pushed to the Insight Database every 3 minutes.

## 4. Testing the MAC Caching

The next steps test the MAC Caching.

1. SSH to your controller and run:

```
show user-table | include <test@test.com>
```

command where <test@test.com> is the 802.1x SSID guest user created, in order to find the MAC address of the test device.

2. Disable the wireless on the test device and run:

```
aaa user delete mac <00:aa:22:bb:44:cc>
```

command where <00:aa:22:bb:44:cc> is the MAC address returned from the show user-table command.

3. Re-enable the wireless on the test device. Now in Access Tracker you will see a successful MAC authentication.

Figure 85 Successful MAC authentication

Access Tracker					
MAC Authentication Log					
Server	Type	User	Service Name	Login	Date and Time ▼
10.1.1.20	RADIUS	7a:12:ab:3d:c8:ab	Guest MAC Authentication	ACCEPT	2012/11/07 15:57:55
10.1.1.20	RADIUS	test@test.com	Guest Access With MAC Caching	ACCEPT	2012/11/07 15:52:34
10.1.1.20	RADIUS	7a:12:ab:3d:c8:ab	Guest MAC Authentication	REJECT	2012/11/07 15:50:33

## 5. Advanced Features

### Controller Management Login Authentication with ClearPass Policy Manager

In ClearPass Policy Manager, navigate to **Configuration->Identity->Roles**.

Click **Add Roles**.

Create a new role called **ControllerMgmt**.

Navigate to **Configuration->Identity->Local Users**.

Click **Add User**.

Enter the information from Figure 86 Adding a Controller Management Local User, using whatever you want for the password (this will be the login and password for managing the controller).

Figure 86 Adding a Controller Management Local User

Add Local User	
User ID	controller-root
Name	Controller Root
Password	*****
Verify Password	*****
Enable User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Check to enable local user)
Role	ControllerMgmt

Click **Add** to save this user account.

### RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) configuration

Navigate to **Configuration->Start Here**.

Scroll down the right main column and click on **RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)**.

Figure 87 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) template

RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)  
Template for any kind of RADIUS request. Service rule can be added to handle RADI...  
Dec 11, 2012 12:46:09 PST

#### Service

Give the service a name such as <Aruba Controller Management Login>.

Add the Service Rules from Figure 88 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Service Rules configuration below for each Service Rule by selecting from each of their corresponding drop down arrow menu settings.

Figure 88 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Service Rules configuration

Type	Name	Operator	Value	
1. Radius:IETF	NAS-Port	EQUALS	0	
2. Radius:IETF	NAS-Port-Type	EQUALS	Wireless-802.11 (19)	
3. Radius:IETF	Service-Type	EQUALS	Administrative-User (6)	
4. Click to add...				

**Remember** to click the disk at the end of each Service Rule in order to save the line configuration.

Click **Next**.

## Authentication

For **Authentication Methods**, Click the **Select to Add** drop down arrow and choose **[MACHAP]**.

For **Authentication Sources**, Click the **Select to Add** drop down arrow and choose **[Local User Repository] [Local SQL DB]**.

Figure 89 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Authentication configuration

Summary	Service	Authentication	Roles	Enforcement
Authentication Methods:	[MSCHAP]		Add new Authentication Method	
Authentication Sources:	[Local User Repository] [Local SQL DB]		Add new Authentication Source	
Strip Username Rules:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable to specify a comma-separated list of rules to strip username prefixes or suffixes			

Click **Next**.

## Roles

**Tech Tip:** You could use a **Role Mapping Policy**, but it is not required. It would be required if the Authentication source was Active Directory, in which case you would create a Role Mapping rule that would look for the following configuration:

**Authorization:** SomeADServer:MemberOf:Contains:IT-Admins;

**Role Name:** ControllerMgmt

Click **Next**.

## Enforcement

On the **Enforcement** tab, Click **Add new Enforcement Policy**.

Give the new Enforcement Policy a name like <Controller Login Enforcement>.

Figure 90 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Enforcement configuration

<b>Enforcement</b>	<b>Rules</b>	<b>Summary</b>
Name:	Controller Login Enforcement	
Description:		
Enforcement Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> RADIUS <input type="radio"/> TACACS+ <input type="radio"/> WEBAUTH (SNMP/Agent/CLI/CoA) <input type="radio"/> Application	
Default Profile:	--Select to Add--	<input type="button" value="View Details"/> <input type="button" value="Modify"/> <a href="#">Add new Enforcement Profile</a>

Click **Add new Enforcement Profile**. Use the **Aruba RADIUS Enforcement** template. Enter a name for the Enforcement Profile such as <Aruba MGMT Root User>.

Figure 91 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Enforcement Profile Template and Name

<b>Profile</b>	<b>Attributes</b>	<b>Summary</b>
Template:	Aruba RADIUS Enforcement	
Name:	Aruba MGMT Root User	
Description:		
Type:	RADIUS	
Action:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Accept <input type="radio"/> Reject <input type="radio"/> Drop	
Device Group List:	<input type="button" value="--Select--"/>	

Click **Next**.

Add each Attribute from Figure 92 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Enforcement Attribute configuration below by selecting from each of their corresponding drop down arrow menu settings **except for Value**. Enter **root** in the **Value** field column.

**Note: Aruba-User-Role** is changed to **Aruba-Admin-Role**

Figure 92 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Enforcement Attribute configuration

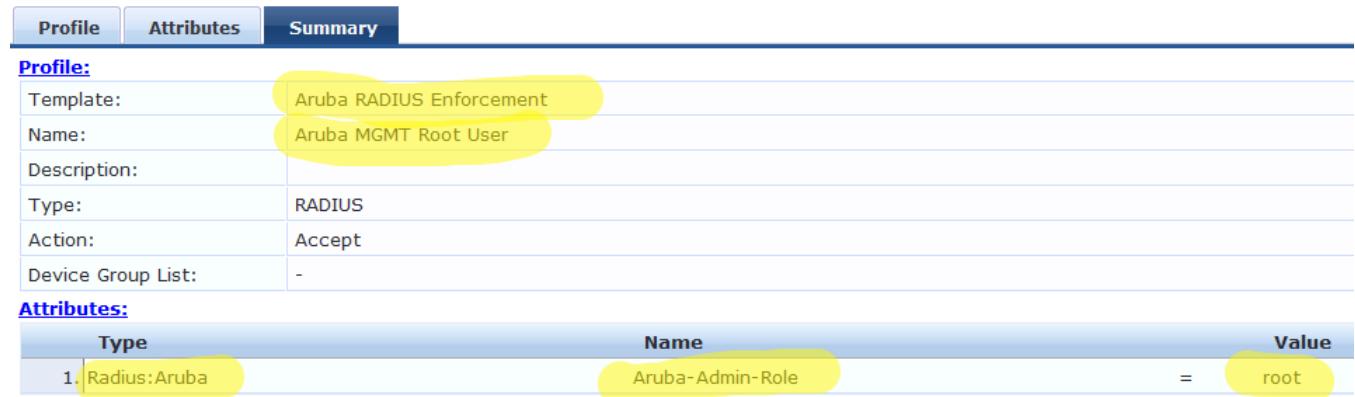
Profile	Attributes	Summary

Type	Name	Value
1. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Admin-Role (4)	= root
2. Click to add...		

**Remember** to click the disk  at the end of each Attribute in order to save the line configuration.

Click **Next**.

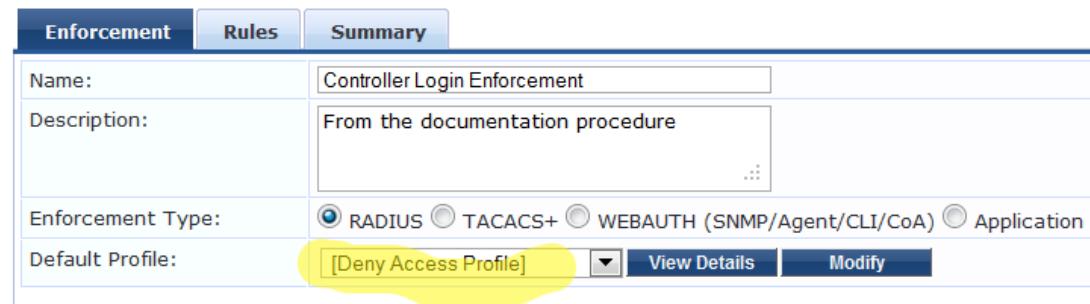
Figure 93 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Enforcement configuration Summary



Type	Name	Value
1. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Admin-Role	= root

Click **Save**. This will return you to the Enforcement Policy creation.

Change the **Default Profile** to **Deny Access Profile**.



Name:	Controller Login Enforcement
Description:	From the documentation procedure
Enforcement Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> RADIUS <input type="radio"/> TACACS+ <input type="radio"/> WEBAUTH (SNMP/Agent/CLI/CoA) <input type="radio"/> Application
Default Profile:	[Deny Access Profile] <input type="button" value="View Details"/> <input type="button" value="Modify"/>

Click **Next**.

On the **Rules** tab, click **Add Rule**.



Rules Evaluation Algorithm:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Select first match <input type="radio"/> Select all matches
Enforcement Policy Rules:	<b>Conditions</b>
	<input type="button" value="Add Rule"/>

Enter the values from Figure 94 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Rule Conditions and Enforcement Profiles below for each Rules Editor Condition column by selecting their corresponding drop down arrow menu settings.

Figure 94 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Rule Conditions and Enforcement Profiles

The screenshot shows the 'Rules Editor' interface. In the 'Conditions' section, there is a table with one row: Type (Tips), Name (Role), Operator (EQUALS), and Value (ControllerMgmt). Below this is a note: 'Match ALL of the following conditions:'. In the 'Enforcement Profiles' section, a dropdown menu shows '[RADIUS] Aruba MGMT RootUser' selected. A red arrow points to this dropdown. At the bottom right are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Click **Save**.

Click **Next**.

Figure 95 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Enforcement Rules Profile Summary

The screenshot shows the 'Summary' tab of the Enforcement Rules Profile. It includes sections for 'Enforcement' (Name: Controller Login Enforcement, Description: From the documentation procedure, Enforcement Type: RADIUS, Default Profile: [Deny Access Profile]) and 'Rules' (Evaluation Algorithm: First applicable). Under 'Conditions', it lists '1. (Tips:Role EQUALS ControllerMgmt)' and under 'Actions' it shows '[RADIUS] Aruba MGMT Root User'.

Click **Save** to log the Enforcement Policy.

The newly created Enforcement Policy should automatically be selected for the Service in the Service creation flow.

The screenshot shows the 'Enforcement' tab of the Enforcement Policy Details. It includes fields for 'Use Cached Results' (checkbox), 'Enforcement Policy' (dropdown set to 'Controller Login Enforcement'), 'Modify' and 'Add new Enforcement Policy' buttons, and 'Enforcement Policy Details' (Description: [empty], Default Profile: [Deny Access Profile], Rules Evaluation Algorithm: first-applicable). Below this are 'Conditions' (1. (Tips:Role EQUALS ControllerMgmt)) and 'Enforcement Profiles' (Aruba MGMT Root User).

Click **Next**.

Figure 96 RADIUS Enforcement (Generic) Enforcement Policy Service Creation Flow

Service	Authentication	Roles	Enforcement	Summary
<b>Service:</b>				
Type:	RADIUS Enforcement (Generic)			
Name:	Aruba Controller Management Login			
Description:	Aruba Wireless & ClearPass 6 Integration Guide example			
Monitor Mode:	Disabled			
More Options:	-			
<b>Service Rule</b>				
Match ALL of the following conditions:				
Type	Name	Operator	Value	
1. Radius:IETF	NAS-Port	EQUALS	0	
2. Radius:IETF	NAS-Port-Type	EQUALS	Wireless-802.11 (19)	
3. Radius:IETF	Service-Type	EQUALS	Administrative-User (6)	
<b>Authentication:</b>				
Authentication Methods:	[MSCHAP]			
Authentication Sources:	[Local User Repository] [Local SQL DB]			
Strip Username Rules:	-			
<b>Roles:</b>				
Role Mapping Policy:	-			
<b>Enforcement:</b>				
Use Cached Results:	Disabled			
Enforcement Policy:	Controller Login Enforcement			

Click **Save**.

**Note:** Reorder the service so that it is above the **Guest Access With MAC Caching** service.

## Reorder Services

Order	Name
1	[Policy Manager Admin Network Login Service]
2	Guest Operator Logins
3	[AirGroup Authorization Service]
4	Guest MAC Authentication
5	Aruba Controller Management Login
6	Guest Access With MAC Caching
7	Guest Access
8	Guest Access - Web Login Pre-Auth
9	Onboard Authorization
10	Onboard Provisioning - Aruba
11	[Aruba Device Access Service]
12	WLAN Enterprise Service



Click **Save**.

## Management Authentication Servers

Login to the Aruba Controller Interface

Navigate to **Configuration->Management->Administration**.

1. Change **Default Role** to **no-access**.
2. Check the checkbox for **Enable**.

3. Check the checkbox for **MSCHAPv2**.
4. Change the **Server Group** to the ClearPass Policy Manager server group created earlier in this document.

**Management Authentication Servers**

Allow Local Authentication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Default Role	no-access
MSCHAPv2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Server Group > cp60-sg Show Reference Save As Reset

**Important!** Leave the **Allow Local Authentication** box checked. If this box is unchecked and there is a problem with the Management Authentication configuration, you will not be able to login to the controller if **Allow Local Authentication** is unchecked.

Click **Apply** to save these settings.

Logout of the controller and test login with the controller-root test user created earlier.

In Access Tracker you should see the **Type = RADIUS** and **Login = ACCEPT** for the controller-root test user:

Filter: Type contains + Go Clear Filter Show 10 records

Server	Type	User	Service Name	Login	Date and Time
10.1.1.20	RADIUS	controller-root	Aruba Controller Management Login	ACCEPT	2012/11/01 16:36:50

---

## 6. Troubleshooting

*Problem:*

MAC Caching is not working.

*Solution:*

Check the Endpoints Repository, navigate to **Configuration->Identity->Endpoints** for the device in question. Click on the device and verify that the device status is set to Known. If it is not, verify that the correct controller-ip vlan has been set on the wireless controller.

*Problem:*

During creation of Enforcement Policy, an error appears when trying to save: Name contains special characters...

*Solution:*

Creation of the Enforcement Policy has timed out. Click Cancel, then create the Enforcement Policy again.